

### Missouri DepartmentofMentalHealth Missouri Institute ofMentalHealth

#### **Substance Abuse Traffic Offenders' Program (SATOP)**

Brief 1 May 1997

#### **Profiles**

From November 1, 1996 through January 15, 1997, we conducted a survey at 13 SATOPs located in urban and rural areas throughout Missouri. We sought information from staff and offender-clients prior to and immediately following attendance at each SATOP program component. While we received information from a total of 1,341 persons, paired data were available on only 909. This first brief profiles the average offender client overall, and then describes them in each of the three major service components of SATOP in order to show the differences in attendees as the intensity of service increases. At present, we do not know how representative these data are of SATOP attendees in general.

#### SATOP Attendees Overall

The typical offender-client was a 35 year old Caucasian male working full- (75%) or part-time (10%). Only 30% were married. Most worked in skilled, manual or service-oriented/semi-skilled jobs (67%). Also however, represented, were business or other professionals (20%) and clerical and administrative personnel (13%). The majority (82%) had at least a high school education and 20% of those held degrees at the associate level or above.

# Offenders Education Program (OEP) (Low Risk Participants)

There were 733 offenders in the OEP component. The average OEP offender was about 34 years old, male, Caucasian, and working full- (77%) or part-time (11%). The majority were not married. Although most were laborers in skilled, semi-skilled and non-skilled trades, about 40% worked in white collar jobs (business and other professionals - 23%; clerical and administrative personnel - 17%.) Most (85%) of the offenders had at least a high school education and about a quarter of

those had at least an associate degree. Almost all (98%) offender-clients assigned to OEP completed the component successfully.

# Weekend Intervention Program (WIP) (Higher Risk Participants)

There were 484 WIP participants surveyed. While race, gender and marital status matched that in OEP, WIP participants typically were slightly older, almost 36 years old. The majority (69%) were in manual jobs, but business and other professionals (18%) and administrative and clerical personnel (12%) were also represented. Most (80%) had at least a high school education with 15% of WIP participants holding degrees beyond that. Almost all WIP participants (99%) completed the program.

# Clinical Intervention Program (CIP) (Highest Risk Participants)

The 113 CIP clients were more than two years older on average than persons in the other two service components, but the remainder of their profile was similar. The majority were Caucasian, unmarried males working full-time. Considerably more CIP clients (85%) were employed in manual jobs, and fewer were found in professional and semi-professional occupations. Treatment completion rate for CIP clients was 94%.

### Post Program Follow-up Suggestions

It was recommended to many offender-clients (43.3%) that after SATOP additional help should be sought. Most frequently recommended were Alcoholics Anonymous - 34% and outpatient counseling - 22%.

